Bert Henry Miller

LATE A SENATOR FROM
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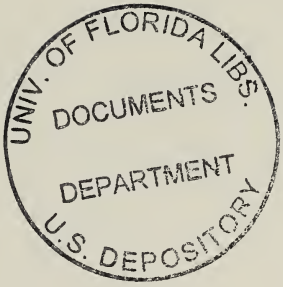

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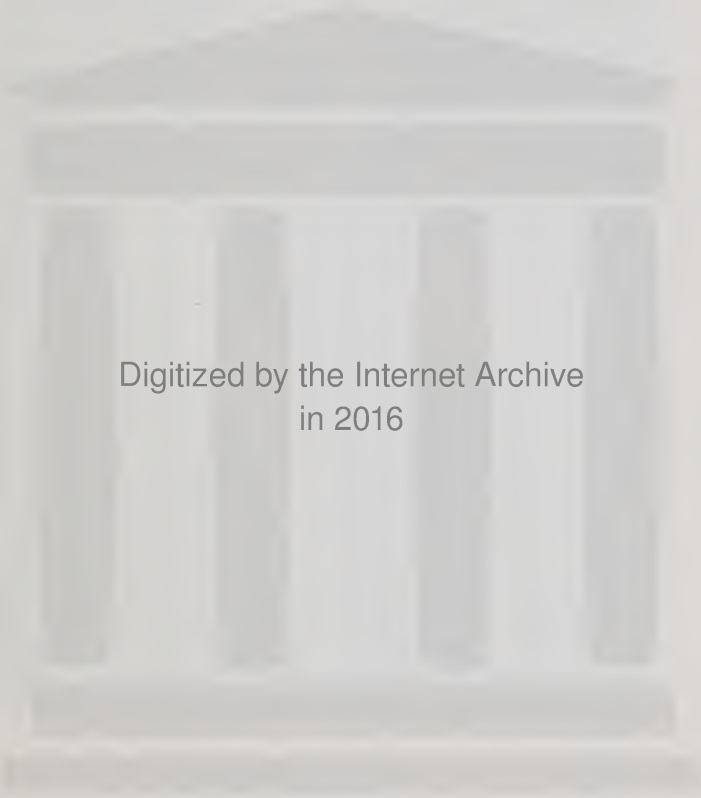

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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Bert Henry Miller

LATE A SENATOR FROM IDAHO

U.S.
50-61611

Eighty-first Congress
Second Session

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U.S. GOVT. DEPOS.

Biography

BERT HENRY MILLER was born in St. George, Washington County, Utah, December 15, 1879; was graduated from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, in 1901 and from Cumberland University Law School, Lebanon, Tenn., in 1902; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in St. Anthony, Idaho, in 1903; prosecuting attorney of Fremont County, Idaho, 1912–14; was an unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress in 1914; elected attorney general of Idaho in 1932 and reelected in 1934; unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1936; served for two months in 1938 as Idaho's Labor Commissioner; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for election in 1938 to the Seventy-sixth Congress; attorney in the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, at Seattle, Wash., in 1939 and 1940; again attorney general of Idaho 1940–44; elected a justice of the State supreme court in 1944 for a six-year term; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1948 for the term commencing January 3, 1949, and served until his death in Washington, D. C., October 8, 1949; interment in Morris Hill Cemetery, Boise, Idaho.

In the House of Representatives

TUESDAY, *March 28, 1950.*

Mr. REGAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 521) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, the 17th day of May 1950, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand in recess for the purpose of holding memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provisions of clause (1) (j) (2) (C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on the life, character, and public service of deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Speaker shall call the House to order and then as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Eighty-first Congress
Second Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)
United States Air Force Symphony Orchestra

Presiding officer.....The Speaker, Hon. Sam Rayburn

Invocation.....The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.

A cappella Emmette Spiritum (Schuetky), Lord's Prayer (Malott)
USAF Band Glee Club

Scripture reading and prayer.....The Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members.The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence.

Address.....Hon. Brooks Hays
Representative from the State of Arkansas

Solo: Bless This House (Brahe), Recessional (De Koven)
Master Sgt. Glenn Darwin, USAF

Address.....Hon. John Davis Lodge
Representative from the State of Connecticut

Taps.....Master Sgt. Arthur Will

Echo.....Staff Sgt. Carl Costenbader

Benediction .....The Chaplain

Bert Henry Miller

Memorial Services

WEDNESDAY, *May 17, 1950.*

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives (Mr. Rayburn) presided.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.:

Almighty God, in the life of each of us there are times when all our feelings seem to impose silence.

Grant that in this hour of sacred memory we may enter into a blessed communion with Thy Spirit, and the spirit of all upon whom Thou hast bestowed the glorious benediction, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Hear us for the sake of the Christ, our Saviour. Amen.

The United States Air Force Band Glee Club sang a cappella Emmette Spiritum (Schuetky) and Lord's Prayer (Malott).

The CHAPLAIN. The Scripture readings are taken from the Old and New Testaments.

Psalm 85:

I will hear what God the Lord will say, for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints.

Psalm 90:

Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.

So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Then from the New Testament these gracious words which were spoken by our blessed Lord:

John 14:

Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.

Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

In St. Paul's great chapter on the resurrection, the fifteenth of First Corinthians, we find these words:

Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.

For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

May God add His blessing to these readings from His holy word.

The closing verses from the poem entitled "Victory," by Alfred Noyes:

"There's but one gift that all our dead desire,
One gift that men can give, and that's a dream,
Unless we, too, can burn with that same fire
Of sacrifice: die to the things that seem;
"Die to the little hatreds; die to greed;
Die to the old ignoble selves we knew;
Die to the base contempts of sect and creed,
And rise again, like these, with souls as true.
"Nay (since these died before their task was finished)
Attempt new heights, bring even their dreams to birth—
Build us that better world, Oh, not diminished
By one true splendor that they planned on earth.
"And that's not done by sword, or tongue, or pen,
There's but one way. God make us better men."

Let us pray.

Most merciful and gracious God, the God of our fathers and of their succeeding generations, through Thy holy word Thou has spoken and in our hearts Thy voice is heard.

Thou art the author and disposer of human life, from whom our spirits have come and unto whom they return.

We thank Thee for Thy servants who walked and worked with us for a little while upon this earth and who now are with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received, as the reward of their faith and their fidelity, the salvation of their souls.

We rejoice that whatever was noble and beautiful in their life, in Thy sight and in our sight, abides forever. We bless Thee for the glorious testimony that they sought to serve their generation according to Thy holy will and were numbered among those who do justly, who love mercy, and who walk humbly with the Lord. We have not said "farewell" but only "good night," hoping on some blessed morn to

meet and dwell with them in hallowed union in that land whose language is music and where joys are unceasing.

Grant unto the sorrowing and the lonely the consolation of Thy grace. May they yield themselves without murmur or complaint to the dispensations of Thy providence for Thou dost give and Thou dost take away, and blessed is Thy name forevermore. Help them to lay hold of the peace and the eternal companionship of the Christ.

We pray that Thou will continue to bless our Nation. We are not asking Thee to deal with us in any preferential manner. May we be a people whose God is the Lord.

May we be loyal partners with all who are laboring to build the kingdom of justice and righteousness, the social order in which there shall be peace and good will among men. Enable us to carry on in faith, in faithfulness, and in the fear of the Lord as we daily meet the problems and tasks which challenge the consecration of our noblest manhood and womanhood.

In Christ's name we pray. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Alney E. Chaffee, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

BERT HENRY MILLER, a Senator from the State of Idaho: Born December 15, 1879; lawyer; graduate Brigham Young University 1901 and Cumberland University Law School; prosecuting attorney of Fremont County, Idaho, 1912–14; elected attorney general of Idaho 1934, reelected 1936; regional attorney, Fair Labor Standards Act, Seattle, Wash., region; elected justice of Idaho Supreme Court 1944; elected to the United States Senate 1948; died October 8, 1949.

CLYDE MARTIN REED, a Senator from the State of Kansas: Born October 19, 1871; teacher, mail clerk, editor and publisher; secretary to the Governor of Kansas in 1919; appointed member Kansas Court of Industrial Relations 1920; chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities Commission 1921–24; Governor of Kansas 1929–31; elected to the United States Senate 1938, reelected 1944; died November 8, 1949.

RICHARD JOSEPH WELCH, Fifth Congressional District of California: Born February 13, 1869; machinist; State senator 1901–13; harbor master, port of San Francisco, 1903–07; supervisor city and county of San Francisco, 1916–26; member of the Seventieth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive (12 successive Congresses); died September 10, 1949.

GEORGE JOSEPH BATES, Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts: Born February 25, 1891; member State house of representatives, 1918–24; mayor of Salem, 1924–37; Member of the Seventy-fifth and six succeeding Congresses; died November 1, 1949.

MARTIN GORSKI, Fifth Congressional District of Illinois: Born October 30, 1886; lawyer; graduate Chicago Law School, 1917; assistant State's attorney, Cook County, 1918–20; master in chancery, superior court, Cook County, 1929–42; Member of the Seventy-eighth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive; died December 4, 1949.

SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, First Congressional District of Virginia: Born May 4, 1872; teacher; lawyer; attended Gloucester Academy and William and Mary College; president of the Chamber of Commerce of Newport News, and vice president, Virginia State Bar Association; Member of the Sixty-fifth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive (17 consecutive Congresses); died February 16, 1950.

RALPH EDWIN CHURCH, Thirteenth Congressional District of Illinois: Born May 5, 1883; lawyer; graduate University of Michigan, 1907, and Northwestern University, 1909; member State house of representatives, 1916–32; lieutenant commander, United States Naval Reserve, 1938–41; delegate, Interparliamentary Conference, Oslo, Norway, 1939; Member, Seventy-fourth to the Seventy-sixth and Seventy-eighth to the Eighty-first Congresses; died March 21, 1950.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. Hays].

Hon. BROOKS HAYS, a Representative from the State of Arkansas, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. BROOKS HAYS

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker this is one of the occasions when it is appropriate to speak of the unity the House of Representatives cherishes. We wish to accentuate our common creed, to contemplate the common experience of death and our common faith which triumphs over it.

The story of a man's life is never told in the offices he holds, or the honors he receives. It is only inadequately related in the things he does. It is only as we come in close contact with our fellow men and by the kind of intimate associations treasured here, learn to know what a man believes, that we really come to understand and appreciate him. By these associations we learned something of the loyalties and convictions of our departed colleagues and today we make a record of our appraisal of their indefinable qualities of soul which found expression here. Now we assume the rather difficult role of honoring them, difficult because we touch a very tender theme and a delicate one, but it is altogether proper for us to rejoice in honoring them.

I think one would have to endure some of the hard tests of service here to understand the depth of our affection and admiration for them. If one sees only the surface, he might mistake our disputes for distrust. One would have to know something of these experiences that exhibit a sharp clash of opinion to understand that underneath are abiding friendships and mutual confidence.

It was not my privilege to know either of the Senators, either Senator REED or Senator MILLER, but as I read the eulogies that were paid to them I could understand some-

thing of the sense of grief that pervaded the ranks of the Senate when they passed on.

I read of Senator REED, of Kansas, for example, that he was "a great legislator, a great pioneer, a great American." And then there was an interesting line, "the most colorful warrior that his State had produced in the battle of his day."

I read of Senator MILLER, of Idaho, that "his life was a shining example of unselfish service to his fellow man," and that "he was a noble person."

I was in the Chamber of the House on most of the occasions when the passing of our five Members was announced. Their closest friends stood and rendered honest tribute. I have reflected upon those things that were said of them. I was impressed, too, by the characterizations that were used with reference to all of them. That is, each of them was "fearless, honest, able, persevering, conscientious, generous, strong, and kind."

Then there are the special observations about each life and career. Some of the finest eulogies put into the Record are from those who had not been associated with them here, but were evidently based upon a close study of their public service. There was that interesting comment of Archbishop Cushing, of Boston, for example, upon the life of GEORGE J. BATES, of Massachusetts, "More men knew the merits of the man than knew the man himself." Since each of the Members represented close to a third of a million people and were known outside their districts in many areas for distinguished public service, it might well have been said of them all.

It was said of GEORGE BATES in addition, "He was a man of expansive human sympathy; completely devoted to the public welfare; truly a great American."

Of RICHARD J. WELCH, of California—and these were the words of the majority leader, Mr. McCormack, who sat on the opposite side of the aisle, that "he was an ideal gentleman, a perfect legislator."

Of MARTIN GORSKI, of Illinois, that he was "a man of high principles, an unassuming friend, an effective public servant."

Of SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, of Virginia, that he was "modest, scholarly, and tolerant," and the words of the Speaker of the House, Mr. Rayburn, "he was one of the greatest souls that it has ever been my privilege to know."

Of my friend RALPH CHURCH: "Earnest, sincere; he built his career upon conviction"; and that in his service of community, State, and Nation, "he conformed to the standards of a Christian." These short biographies tell us a lot about the men of whom they were spoken. They relate to what each believed and what each did in consonance with that belief. These testimonies reflected the life of faith, and as Thomas Carlyle said, "A man's faith, or his lack of it, is the most considerable part of him."

So, Mr. Speaker, here we have exemplified the elements of faith. These men all believed in something, and it bears out the point that I think I made in the beginning, they had convictions. It is always difficult to speak of religion without being obstrusive or being misunderstood, yet I think the people of the Nation would like to know that their Representatives find time in which to do it appropriately, and they would certainly wish us to honor these men in their faith and religious ideals.

The total service of the seven was slightly in excess of a hundred years, their legislative achievements were enormous. As long as the Republic shall stand, perhaps, the impact of their minds will be felt in our legislative policy. Yet, Mr. Speaker, a man does not live in his craftsmanship. I do not disparage it, but a legislative monument is insecure and impermanent, for laws are changed, and the policies that we all help devise, so valuable at the hour, will be altered.

Neither can a man live in the sustained recognition of his family. As a parent and grandparent, I have that normal pride in my own family. I would like to think that 400 years

from now my name will be perpetuated, but I am impressed by this thought, if four centuries later someone should bear my name, 2,047 other people—and this is an unalterable biologic principle—would have contributed as much to his heritage as I.

No, even though this is a noble impulse and worthy, a man cannot live by pride of family alone, any more than he can live in legislative glory.

Neither can a man live in the physical things that he helps to create. Every one of us in our travels over the country is impressed with the fact that communities constantly seek to honor their Representatives in the Congress.

I was in Syracuse the other day, and I saw the very handsome memorial to our friend, Clarence Hancock. I think that is typical.

A man cannot live in the bridges and buildings or dams or airports or highways that he helps to build. RICHARD WELCH, for example, is identified with the Golden Gate Bridge. But considering the ephemeral nature of life itself, some day that great structure may be destroyed. Its superstructure may lie beneath the restless waters of the sea because a more ingenious people will replace it with something that better fits their times.

A man must live in something else. He may surely live in attachment to immortal principles. What I would like to say out of the depth of my great appreciation for these men is that by attaching themselves to things that are infinite and eternal they knew one phase of immortality. The older I grow the more convinced I am of the necessity for interpreting, for example, the ideal of justice. It is not abstract at all. It has reality for all men eventually in some human experience. This delicate and important instrument which the people commit to us their lawmakers is to be used with that sense of its serving an infinite force, an undying influence in life—the attainment of justice.

We are only partly right, though it represents a great American ideal, when we say that ours is a Government of laws and not of men. For that ideal itself would fail unless it be a government of laws, good laws, administered by righteous men. Something like this was perhaps in the mind of Cicero, when he said:

> True law is right reason, consonant with nature, everlasting and unchanging. It does not differ for Rome or for Athens, but one law shall be for all times and all people. We cannot repeal that law; we cannot be relieved by any legislature of the obligations which it imposes, and we do not need to look outside ourselves for the true expounder of it.

Another pillar in the structure of faith is one's belief about man himself. When the prophet spoke of man as of "few days and full of trouble, like a flower he is cut down," he was speaking gloomily of death, which is only one aspect of life, and one has but to turn a few pages to come upon an equally authentic view, that of the psalmist who said, "What is man that Thou art mindful of him? Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and hast crowned him with glory and honor," and then a thought that has thrilling implications for the philosophy of free government, "Thou madest him to have dominion." This high opinion of man's capacity for self-government is the basis of our institutions in the West. It finds expression in the Declaration of Independence whose author believed in the spiritual origin of our rights and liberties. Here are the moral bonds that unite us. "We hold these truths," said Jefferson—and "we" means all—not the Jeffersonians but the Hamiltonians as well, not the Virginians but the New Englanders and all colonists as well. We, the people of a free land, have built upon the foundations of faith.

Here, Mr. Speaker, is an American doctrine worthy of perpetuation. It follows that if we think sound thoughts about man, viewing him as God's creation, we will think soundly about his human society. The good life is devoted to putting

moral content into political institutions. It is the one thing that the forces of materialism cannot conquer. The blandishments of those who think only in terms of power will be unavailing against a good man. This was the thought of Ernest Hocking when he said:

> It is only a religious faith reaching the ultimate solitudes of the soul, for which our pleasing amiabilities are but husks, that can create the unpurchasable man, and it is only man, unpurchasable by any society, that can create the sound society.

For fullest consolation in the loss of these friends we reach out eagerly for the hope that is found in the writings of great men of the past. For what men think of death is also distinguishing. They have told us in ways that vary with the moods in which they wrote what they believed death to be like, and they have helped us. For whatever our fears, we, too, believe it is but an interlude, a temporary separation. We like to think of it as the gateway to a larger life. It is, as the poet said, "but the velvet footstep of the Father himself. His voice so low and His step so soft, that we cannot see or hear Him."

When death comes to a colleague and grief spreads through our ranks, we feel as Douglas Malloch did when his friend, Emerson Hough, passed away—

> To all eternity he binds us.
> He links the planet and the star,
> He rides ahead, the trail he finds us,
> And where he is and where we are will never seem again so far.

It is difficult, Mr. Speaker, to find something new to say. It is hardly worth the struggle. We can draw upon these great resources of the past, and without apology I offer them today. Even the great Robert Ingersoll, almost afraid to grasp the hope of a reunion with his loved ones and so intellectually honest that he never avowed a strong faith, voiced a beautiful aspiration when he said, "in the night of death, hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of an angel's wing."

I hope, therefore, Mr. Speaker, in the songs that are sung and the things that are said, and in the rich thought of mighty minds repeated we may renew our belief that God has planned a greater destiny for us.

The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Smith] said, when Judge BLAND went away, that he believed the arduous duties of the war had shortened his life. I am not sure but that that is not rather typical and that it is fair to say, without exalting ourselves nor stressing the importance of our position, that the hazards of legislative service are indeed great. I am sure of this—that since we live in one of the most difficult periods of human history, I dare say that other dangers are ahead.

Therefore, in closing let me repeat the lines that a British sergeant wrote in the midst of his peril during the Second World War:

Almighty and All Present Power,
Brief is the prayer I make of Thee.
I do not ask, in battle hour,
For any shield to cover me.

The vast unalterable way,
From which the stars do not depart,
May not be turned aside to stay
The bullet flying toward my heart.

I ask no power to strike the foe,
I seek no petty victory here.
The enemy I hate, I know
To God is also dear.

But this I ask; be at my side
When death is flying through the sky.
Almighty God, who also died,
Teach me the way that I should die.

We thank God for these good men. It is the finest epitaph that could be written, and it has been said of each, "He was a good man."

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it was not in the buildings they erected nor their legislative achievements, but in their beliefs,

their loyalties, their convictions, the hopes they raised, the fears they dispelled, and the sound beliefs which they strengthened, that they built their greatest monument.

Master Sgt. Glenn Darwin, United States Air Force, sang Bless This House, by Brahe; and Recessional, by De Koven.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Lodge].

Hon. JOHN DAVIS LODGE, a Representative from the State of Connecticut, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. JOHN DAVIS LODGE

Mr. LODGE. Mr. Speaker, it is altogether fitting that we should pause amid the din and dust of our daily existence to pay our respects to those Members of Congress who have recently been gathered to their fathers. Since we assembled in this Chamber on a similar occasion a year ago two Senators and five Representatives have crossed the bar. We are met to commemorate their passing. We are convened to mourn their absence from these halls. But our meeting here has, it seems to me, a significance beyond the natural sadness which we feel at the irremediable departure of these friends. For just as theirs were lives of service so must we on this occasion resolve to continue in that service with resourcefulness, with imagination, and with courage. Only in that way can we justify their peacetime sacrifice and the wartime sacrifice of so many others.

I call the roll:

Senator BERT HENRY MILLER, Idaho.

Senator CLYDE MARTIN REED, Kansas.

Representative RICHARD JOSEPH WELCH, California.

Representative GEORGE JOSEPH BATES, Massachusetts.

Representative MARTIN GORSKI, Illinois.

Representative SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, Virginia.

Representative RALPH EDWIN CHURCH, Illinois.

These are the men whose lives and whose work we eulogize today. These colleagues of ours made an indelible imprint upon the legislative history of their time.

This moving occasion should, I am convinced, be one not merely of commemoration but rather of rededication to the timeless truths for which they worked and struggled and died. Ours is the torch and we must carry on. Our constructive action is the noblest monument which we can erect in their memory.

Joined with us here today are the friends and relatives of the men who in recent months have made the great discovery. We stretch out our hands to them in friendly remembrance. We open our hearts to them with understanding and with compassion.

This is an occasion of dignity and tenderness in which the memory of these upright and devoted public servants lingers like a perfume on a summer breeze. It is a time for poignant recollection.

This memorial service is an apt tribute. It is most appropriately a permanent part of the report of the activities of the Congress. It testifies to the lasting place which they will occupy in the minds and hearts of those who loved them and knew them. It is a confession of our regard for their accomplishments and of our respect for their memory.

As we meet many of us can recall with nostalgic vividness the idiosyncracies, the indefinable charms and gestures of each of these men. Their personalities return to us with touching clarity. We who serve in the Congress are bound together by a common experience irrespective of party. All of us have been through gruelling campaigns. We, their colleagues, know that in the Congress no one can dissemble for very long. A Member who gains influence and distinction does so because of his intrinsic worth. He does so by virtue of his character and ability. The vital opportunities for useful employment and effort which we regard as involving

the essential welfare of the American people exist in these halls in terms of service to mankind. And while we have violent differences of opinion and sometimes harsh words are spoken there is a basic sense of fellowship which suffuses all our doings and which in times of common stress and strain unite us in friendship.

We grieve. But we do not grieve for these men who now are a part of the mysterious immensities which circumscribe our lives. We grieve because we shall miss them. We shall miss these friendly associations. We shall miss their vigorous participation in the work of the Congress.

Yet, this is no time to strain with desperate longing against the chasm which seems insuperably to separate us from them. We, too, are a fateful part of the events which have carried them beyond our pale. We cannot stem the rush of the resistless hours. The days of our years are numbered. Some day we shall join them. We, the living, are a part of their infinity. Let us therefore not beat our breasts in helpless anguish but rather leave our spirits bare to feel the truth they cannot understand.

We are living in urgent times, times in which men search their hearts and minds for at least a few answers to the great and grievous problems with which we are beset. These are, indeed, times which try men's souls. The first half of the twentieth century has been critical, difficult, full of change. Man is passing through a great Gethsemane of moral readjustments to the machine which he has created. Those to whom we pay tribute today have gone from this worldly tempest of doubt and indecision into the soothing calmness and serenity of that long lagoon to which there is no ending. They have served their fellow man. Their day on earth is done. They have been tried and not found wanting. They have gone to their just reward. They live in the enduring quality of their achievements and in the fond recollections of those who knew and loved them. We remain.

Peace, peace! he is not dead, he doth not sleep—
He hath awakened from the dream of life—
'Tis we, who lost in stormy visions, keep
With phantoms and unprofitable strife,
And in mad trance, strike with our spirit's knife
Invulnerable nothings—we decay
Like corpses in a charnel; fear and grief
Convulse us and consume us day by day,
And cold hopes swarm like worms within our living clay.
He hath outsoared the shadow of our night;
Envy and calumny and hate and pain,
And that unrest which men miscall delight,
Can touch him not and torture not again;
From the contagion of the world's slow stain
He is secure.

In sober truth we are not secure save in our unassailable faith that liberty is an imperishable truth. Had Patrick Henry said "Give me security or give me death" we would not know his name today. Liberty. It is for this that we must persevere, that we must live our lives. It is for freedom that we must live and be prepared to die. We must reject the arid atheism with which sinister tyrants are attempting to undermine our institutions, to sabotage our freedom, to corrupt our youth, to dissipate our convictions and to deprive both life and death of their meaning. These godless doctrines point the way to dishonor and despair.

We who are destined to remain for a while in our earthly harness must take counsel of our faith rather than of our fears. In the words of Winston Churchill:

> We must be prepared for further efforts of mind and body and further sacrifices to great causes if we are not to fall back into the confusion of aim, the rut of inertia, and the craven fear of being great.

Each of us must do his allotted task in an effort to meet successfully the grim and somber challenge which is crowding down upon us from every corner of the globe. Then when we shall be called to join our dear departed colleagues it shall be said of us, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Life's diverse inceptions, birth and death, are beyond the comprehension of man. Just as nature abhors a vacuum, so man abhors the word death. Our hearts grow numb as we contemplate the wide harmonic silences of death. There are no words because there is essentially no end. But there is faith. Faith in an indissoluble identity, faith in our own infinity. This meeting of commemoration and of rededication is also one of celebration. We meet to celebrate the soul. Those with whose spirits we commune today have met the dawn of an eternal sun. Our task here is to assure the soul's advance. Plato said "Time is the moving image of eternity." Eternity is now. The time of revelation is now. We are the trustees, the repositories of all the innumerable yesterdays of time. We are the harbingers of onward latent long millenniums. We can take heart from the sure knowledge that our opportunities for useful service, for dynamic leadership are equal to our grave responsibilities.

The challenge which faces us who have chosen public service as our mission is essentially the same challenge which has always faced the people's representatives. It is, in its basic elements, the challenge which faces the people of America. We bring that challenge into sharp focus. We must have vision for "where there is no vision the people perish."

This age-old challenge has been given a wonderful clarity and an exciting substance by the turbulent events of the last few decades. We know "deep down in that dumb region of the heart in which we dwell alone" that we cannot meet this challenge merely with procedural devices and man-made machinery. There must be the massive motive power of a moral force. Even the atom bomb will move to the measure of men's thoughts. We shall be hoist with our own delinquency if in this spiritual emergency we rely solely on our material prowess. The dialectical materialism of the brutal Communist dogma cannot be combated solely with plans and agreements, equipment and things. Our mate-

rial world will crash in splinters around us unless it has some lofty thoughts to hold it up.

Let us then rededicate ourselves to the sublime truths on which our great Nation was founded and forsake the base and mutable alloy which tempts us to seek refuge in vulgar expediencies, trivial pastimes, and ineffectual felicities. Let us be resolute and meet this onslaught of barbarism as our colleagues have met the challenge of the sunrise. Only in this way can we really escape "the tyranny of time, and brief content of all achievement and prosperity." Let us resolve "to illustrate in thought and word and deed, in life and death, the utmost that we are."

So shall this occasion serve to give us a true perspective of the battle in which we are inextricably engaged. So shall we get a clear and steady view of the one prize that is not counterfeit. So shall we transmit to our successors the soul's divine inheritance. So shall these solemn memorial exercises serve not only to punctuate with reverence and warm regard the end of these precious lives but especially to ignite in the living a vibrant determination that this trembling hour shall be the touchstone for future accomplishments and progressions. So shall we at long last achieve a peace based on freedom, virtue, and reason.

> Well may we know it lies before us still,
> Who are the Pilgrims, as it stretched for them
> Whose pilgrimage is done; the self-same road,
> Hazardous, hard, unknown, which leads afar,
> Thro' lusts and lies, thro' laws and governments,
> Thro' all substantial things and sensible forms.
> And well for us if we may find it out,
> And walk thereon our spiritual way
> Forward to real achievements and progressions—
> Pilgrims, as once they were, in high resolve
> Launched on the Pilgrimage that once was theirs.

Master Sgt. Arthur Will sounded taps, the echo being sounded by Staff Sgt. Carl Costenbader.

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift upon you His countenance and give you peace.

Amen.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 521, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 18, 1950, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

MONDAY, *October 10, 1949.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, we thank Thee that Thou hast set eternity in our hearts. An empty seat in this Chamber speaks to us this morning of the solemn truth that in the midst of life we are in death. Our hearts are saddened by the sudden passing of a highly trusted and respected colleague and of a great-souled public servant. Upon his dear ones we pray for the consolations of Thy sustaining grace.

A friend has passed
  Across the bay
So wide and vast,
  And put away
The mortal form
  That held his breath;
But through the storm
  That men call death,
Erect and straight,
  Unstained by years,
At heaven's gate
  A man appears.

Keeping to the end of our brief day the unbroken vigil of the inner light, enable us to fill swift hours with worthy deeds, to bear the fret of care, the sting of criticism, the drudgery of unapplauded toil; and then when our hour of departing comes, to leave the world the better for our sojourn in it. Amen.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, since last we met in this hallowed Chamber, my colleague, Senator MILLER, has found surcease from a long and painful struggle against a combination of mortal ills which finally caused his untimely death.

His spirit is now residing in the house of the infinite and merciful Father, where pain and suffering are no more.

His reward in the hereafter should be generous, because his life on earth was a shining example of unselfish devotion to the welfare of his fellow men.

He served the people of his State in many important positions over a long period of years.

Senator MILLER had few if any real enemies, and he enjoyed the friendship and good will of countless thousands of citizens of our State whom he knew personally.

In spite of the fact that he served for several years on the supreme court of our State, and then was elevated to the high office of United States Senator, the common people of Idaho continued to call him BERT. It is a credit to any man, in my opinion, Mr. President, when he so endears himself to his fellows that they continue to affectionately call him by his first name regardless of the high-sounding titles he may acquire.

I know, Mr. President, that every Senator joins in the grief of Senator MILLER's host of friends, and I know that I speak for all the people of Idaho and the Members of this body in extending our deepest sympathy to the grief-stricken widow and the family of our departed friend and colleague.

Mr. President, I submit a resolution, which I ask to have read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 182) was read as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. BERT H. MILLER, late a Senator from the State of Idaho.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, speaking for myself and for other Members of the Senate, especially those on this side of the aisle, I join in extending to the wife and relatives and friends of Senator MILLER deepest sympathy in this time of bereavement. Many of us knew Senator MILLER only a short time, but he impressed me, as I am sure he impressed all his other colleagues, by his deep humility and his sterling integrity. As a Senator and when called upon to act as Presiding Officer he was always fair. He always exhibited characteristic qualities of industry and uprightness in full measure. In his passing, his State has lost a fine public servant and the Senate an able, painstaking, and conscientious Member.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I desire to join in the expressions of sympathy extended to Mrs. Miller and Senator MILLER'S immediate family. Senator MILLER'S passing is a great loss not only to the Senate but to the entire Nation. I had the pleasure of working with the Senator in one of the Senate committees, and I know of no one who worked more diligently than did he. He put all his energy into every task he was called upon to perform. He was a man of sound judgment, he performed his work well, and established a fine record of achievement for himself during the short time he served as a Member of the Senate.

Senator MILLER was loved by all those who labored with him. He was a man of few words, and for that reason, I believe, his influence with his colleagues was perhaps all the greater.

I wish to express my high appreciation of the work and character of Senator MILLER, my regret at his untimely passing, and to extend my condolence to his bereaved family. The junior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. Anderson] asked me to state that he was sorry he could not be present to express to Senator MILLER'S family his deep sympathy and regret.

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. Mr. President, I desire to associate myself with the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Taylor] and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFarland] in the tributes they have paid to the memory of our colleague the late Senator from Idaho, Mr. MILLER, and to say a brief further word in remembrance of him. We had many communities of interest, not from long association, because I did not know Senator MILLER until he came to the Senate, though, of course, I knew of him. He was born in my State, and went to Idaho from Utah. It has been a misfortune of the State of Idaho to lose a number of its distinguished sons while they were ably representing the State in this body. Senator Borah was a member of the Committee on Education and Labor when I was chairman, and when he passed away we had occasion to pay tribute to a great man. Senator Thomas of Idaho was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs after I moved from the chairmanship of the Committee on Education and Labor to the chairmanship of the Military Affairs Committee, and he, too, was the type of man to whom it was fitting that tribute be paid.

Senator MILLER I deemed a very close colleague because of the interest we took in one another last fall. I learned to know him from many conversations I had with him and from working in his behalf in Idaho.

A man who had lived the good life as Senator MILLER had lived it, and who had served so well his fellow man, his State, and his country, was ready, we may well believe, when he passed on, to meet his Master. But the State of Idaho suffers a loss, the West suffers a loss, and the Senate suffers a great loss, for Senator MILLER had in him ability that made it possible for him to contribute greatly to our deliberations.

I am acquainted with many of the members of Senator MILLER'S family, but not all. To them all I should like to extend my love and my deep-felt sorrow at his loss. But to them I would say that whenever we are called upon to part with those who have lived full lives, and served their States

and the Nation well, the memory of their service will linger with us rather than the feeling of the great loss we sustain. I trust the fine and happy memories the family have of a devoted husband, loving brother, and affectionate father, will abide with them always.

Mr. O'CONOR. Mr. President, I rise to pay respectful tribute to the late Senator BERT HENRY MILLER, of Idaho. It was my privilege to occupy the seat beside him in the Senate Committee on the Judiciary and thus, in a particular manner, to have opportunity to appreciate the conscientious and able attention he brought to bear upon the problems before him.

As a result of that close association I had opportunity to observe the courage of the man and his unswerving devotion to duty. In fact, it was apparent to those working in close contact with him that he was giving attention to his duties under the most trying handicaps, and in the face of physical impairment. Sitting at his side in the Senate Chamber as late as Friday I made inquiry of him as to the condition of his health. He replied that he was at his post against the wishes of his doctor but he considered it his duty to be present.

To many Americans outside his own State of Idaho, I am sure, Senator MILLER was not widely known and, undoubtedly he preferred it that way. The question of personal glory was to him secondary to a quiet but nonetheless determined sense of responsibility to his country and to his constituents.

His years of service to the people of Idaho as prosecuting attorney, attorney general, and as a justice of the Idaho Supreme Court gave him a well-rounded experience in the handling of governmental affairs while at the same time keeping him close enough to the rank and file of his people to be alert and responsive to their wishes.

The son of parents who pioneered in the settlement of his section of the great State he represented, Senator MILLER

was a typical example of the able, loyal American who values his constitutional rights and privileges to the fullest and is willing to work diligently to safeguard them. Despite severe physical ailments, he held himself to the task for which he had been elected by the people of his State to the very end of his life. He deserves the unstinted respect and admiration of all, for he gave his all for the country and the people who had so often honored him with high office.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, when Senator MILLER became a Member of the Senate he was assigned to serve upon the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, as well as upon the Committee on the Judiciary. Throughout the sessions of that committee—and they have been numerous and difficult all during the present session because of the many and diverse problems which are referred to that committee—Senator MILLER was a loyal attendant upon its meetings. I can say from close observation that he was a man of wisdom as well as of ability and industry and, over all, it was clear that he was a man of character and of courage.

Reference has already been made to the fact that last Friday he was in attendance here upon the last previous session of the Senate. He was also in attendance all last week, including Friday, both morning and afternoon, on the meetings of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, considering the very complex problem of submerged coastal lands. He was intensely interested in every problem that came before our committee. The questions which he directed at various hearings to the witnesses, the arguments which he made in the executive sessions of the committee, all showed a lively interest and a clear understanding of the issues which were involved.

I know I speak for every member of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs when I say that committee has suffered a grievous loss in the passing of Senator MILLER, of

Idaho. The committee adjourned its session last Saturday out of respect to his memory.

Mr. President, I take this opportunity to convey to the members of his family the deep sympathy of every member of that committee. The State of Idaho and the Senate of the United States have suffered a deep loss in the passing of Senator MILLER.

Mr. DONNELL. Mr. President, in connection with certain work of a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, it was my privilege to learn to know something of the characteristics of Senator MILLER. He possessed calmness and modesty. He demonstrated his reliability in the study of the important tasks assigned to the subcommittee and in the performance of the other duties attendant upon the problems which were presented to him. His fairness was noticeable in connection with giving everyone an opportunity to be heard, and in determining the time when various matters were to be considered by the subcommittee. Senator MILLER endeavored to see that everyone had fair and proper opportunity to present his views. His sound judgment was very noticeable in his work. Closely akin to the latter characteristic was his common sense in dealing with the problems which came before him.

I join with the other Senators who have spoken here today in expressing personal loss and sorrow and my sympathy for his bereaved family and friends.

Mr. KILGORE. Mr. President, I join the other Members of the Senate who have spoken, in expressing my sorrow at the death of Senator MILLER, and my sympathy to his family. I served with Senator MILLER on the Committee on the Judiciary. While he was in frail health all the time, he carried his end of the load at all times and with great thoroughness. His approach to every subject was of such a common-sense nature that it made his services extremely valuable.

This morning at the regular meeting of the Committee on the Judiciary a resolution with respect to Senator MILLER was adopted, and at this time I ask that that resolution be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Whereas the Committee on the Judiciary has heard with great sorrow and regret of the death of the Honorable BERT H. MILLER, late a Senator from the State of Idaho; and

Whereas this committee highly esteemed his wise counsel and persuasive thinking while serving as a member thereof: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this resolution of respect be spread upon the records of this committee, that a copy thereof be furnished the family of the deceased and that, as a further mark of respect, this committee do adjourn.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, unfortunately, the majority leader, the senior Senator from Illinois [Mr. Lucas] is absent today. He left Washington late Friday afternoon for his own State of Illinois to keep some engagements, and will not be back until sometime late this afternoon. He left, of course, before Senator MILLER died.

I not only speak for him but speak my own sentiments in saying that to me Senator MILLER was one of the noble sons of the far West who were sent forth into the arena of public life to serve their States and to serve, as well, the Nation. He certainly devoted himself to his duty with all the powers of his mind and heart and intellect. Indeed he earned for himself an invaluable reputation among all of us and had earned also the respect and the admiration and the esteem and affection of all others who knew him.

I share the sentiments of those who have previously spoken and who have paid tribute to our departed colleague much more eloquently than can I. I extend to his widow, to his children, and to all the other members of his family my sincerest and deepest sympathy in this hour of their bereavement.

BERT HENRY MILLER

One of the things that touched me most in the Chaplain's prayer today was when he said, "At Heaven's gate a man appears." May that gate be flung wide open, Mr. President, to admit this noble soul.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I have been detained in a committee hearing and have not been present to participate in the proceedings thus far. I ask unanimous consent to be permitted to submit a statement for the Record dealing with our late colleague, Senator MILLER, of Idaho.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Mr. President, I join with my colleagues in paying my respects to BERT H. MILLER, junior Senator from Idaho.

Senator MILLER had a long and distinguished record of public service, both in the State of Idaho and in the Federal Government, finally climaxing his career as Senator from his State. The people of Utah join the people of Idaho in mourning the loss of this faithful public servant.

Senator MILLER was born in St. George, Utah, a country town in the southern part of the State. His formal education was obtained for the most part in Utah public schools and from the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah. In his youth, while a resident of Utah, he made many warm and sincere friends who are today joining his family and the people of Idaho in mourning his loss.

His father and mother were of pioneer stock, and with others redeemed the waste places and made the desert blossom as a rose. As a young man, BERT MILLER carried his share of these burdens. He knew what it was to toil, to struggle to subdue the waste places and establish homes in the civilization that came from those pioneer efforts.

It was my privilege to serve with Senator MILLER on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. There I learned to appreciate his keen mind, his great interest in all activities of the committee and also his loyalty to his own State and its interests. He was particularly interested in reclamation and in a conversation I had with him he outlined to me his great faith in his State and in the program he was urging so eloquently for the building of reclamation projects which would make new homes, new industries, and new possibilities for the young people of his adopted State.

His devotion to duty and to the interests of his State was demonstrated during the last 2 weeks of his life. Even though his appear-

ance indicated that he was not a well man and probably was suffering more than he cared to reveal, yet he carried on. He never flinched.

May I conclude by expressing in behalf of all the people of Utah the sympathy of a sister State to the people of Idaho and to the widow and family of Senator MILLER. Idaho and all the West has lost a devoted public servant.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, it was my privilege to be the seat-mate of Senator MILLER on the floor of the Senate. Within a very few days I learned to appreciate him for his gentleness, his unfailing courtesy and kindness, and for the deep sense of interest which he had in all matters which were pending. First I noted his modesty and his quiet, gracious nature, and then later I found that in addition he had deep convictions, complete unwillingness to swerve from what he thought to be right, and very great courage.

Always I found him interested in the personal problems of others, particularly those who sat near him. He was kind, courteous, generous, and possessed such qualities as made him very much beloved by those of us who sat near him.

A little later I appeared before him when he was sitting as chairman of a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, on a particular constitutional amendment which very intimately touched some problems of those of us who come from the South, a part of the Nation with which he had not been well acquainted before his service here. I found that he was deeply interested in trying to learn the viewpoint of those of us who came from another portion of the United States, and that, in addition, he was thoroughly grounded on constitutional questions of the most complex nature. I was impressed by the many high qualities which Senator MILLER possessed, some of which, because of his modesty, would not have been evident upon first acquaintance.

I feel a deep sense of personal loss. I wish to express my abiding sympathy to his family, whom unfortunately I did not know, and to say that in my judgment he will be greatly

missed here. His passing is a great loss to the Senate and to the entire Nation.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution submitted by the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Taylor].

The resolution (S. Res. 182) was unanimously agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT, under the second resolving clause, appointed Mr. Taylor, Mr. O'Mahoney, Mr. McFarland, Mr. Thomas of Utah, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Cordon, Mr. Cain, Mr. Murray, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Donnell, and Mr. Schoeppel, the committee to attend the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to our departed colleague, I now move that the Senate stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 24 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 11, 1949, at 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, *January 6, 1950.*

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the Record resolutions adopted by the Democratic Conference of the United States Senate on January 5, 1950, expressing deep appreciation of the distinguished service and great sense of loss at the passing of the Honorable J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, of North Carolina, and the Honorable BERT H. MILLER, of Idaho.

There being no objection, the resolutions were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has taken from us our colleague, the Honorable BERT H. MILLER, late a Senator from the State of Idaho; and

Whereas throughout his career in the United States Senate he rendered to our Nation and to his State a most distinguished service; and

Whereas as our trusted friend and close associate, he was ever ready to lend his judgment and his efforts in behalf of the Democratic Party: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, his Democratic colleagues in the United States Senate, express our deep sense of loss at his passing; and

Further, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased, that they may be assured of our deep respect for the late Senator and of our condolences upon the passing of our friend.

Adopted by the conference of the majority, this 5th day of January 1950.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *October 10, 1949.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McDaniel, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolution (S. Res. 182):

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. BERT H. MILLER, late a Senator from the State of Idaho;

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Senator;

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased;

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. White].

Mr. WHITE of Idaho. Mr. Speaker, it became my sad duty to announce to the Members of the House that the distinguished junior Senator from Idaho, BERT H. MILLER, passed away on Saturday last.

Senator MILLER has made an enviable record as Attorney General in Idaho and also during his brief service to the Nation during his brief term as Senator from the great State of Idaho.

Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 389).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. BERT H. MILLER, a Senator of the United States from the State of Idaho.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. WHITE], the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. Patten], the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. Angell], and the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. Sanborn].

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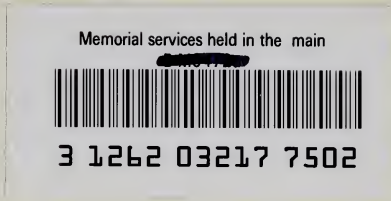

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